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POTOSI JOURNAL.

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POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1894.

Volume 1. No. 3.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Ticket.

Judge Supreme Court,
WILLIAM ROBINSON,
Superintendent Public Schools,
J. R. KIRK,
Railroad Commissioner,
JOSEPH FLORY,
For State Senator,
M. O. TAYLOR,
For County Commissioner,
JOHN H. RANNEY

County Ticket.

Representatives
EUGENE C. BAUGHER,
Clark County Court,
W. T. HUNTER,
Clark County Commissioner,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
Collector of Revenue,
MICHAEL M. FLYNN,
Second
HENRY L. SCOTT,
Assessor,
NORMAN F. ROBINSON,
Taxassessor
FREDERICK WILL,
Presiding Judge Court of Appeals,
GEORGE E. BROCKENBROOK,
County Judge 1st District
County Judge 2d District
WILLIAM C. JON
Prosecuting Attorney
GARRET L. VAN ALLEN,
Judge Probate
Chancery
John H. Ranney, or Piedmont,
is the man who will elect the Fox.

As a result of the Republicans having no ticket in the field, the Arkansas state elections went Democratic last Monday.

The future lexicographer will define Grover's "communism of perfidy" as a combination of Democratic United States Senators with a gigantic monopoly, called the Sugar Trust, for the purpose of robbing the people.

A newspaper editor is now engaged in building a telescope with an object glass having focus in diameter. With such a powerful instrument some reason may, perhaps, be discovered why the Democracy should be kept in power.

In the election of congressman in this district, the voters have the choice between a Democrat who was nominated by a gang of maleficio politicians against the almost unanimous protest of the Democratic press of the entire district and the Republican nominee, who is the unanimous choice of this party, without a single protest.

In last Sunday's Republic there appeared an article on the effect of the new tariff bill in Germany, which says:

"The effect of the new tariff bill has been disastrous in Berlin. Frankfurt and other important cities, every day the few went into closed the factories passing through the United States Consulate General increased 5 percent, and on the following two days the number was doubled."

The industries most affected are decorative silver, paperware and chemicals. The whole German export trade to the United States will be increased, owing to the passage of the United States tariff measure, some 100 to 150 per cent for some months, if the present indications can be relied upon.

It is this the way the new tariff is going to work, where does the American manufacturer come in? How is it going to be of any benefit to the American workingmen? The statement itself (taken from the leading Democratic organ in the state) is sufficient to prove that our home industries are going to suffer from a reduction of tariff duties.

13th District Republican Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention of this, the 13th district, met at D'Bois, Mo., on August 20th, and was called to order by W. W. Wilder, of St. Genevieve, vice-chairman of the congressional committee.

W. T. Stepp, of Dent, was chosen as temporary chairman, and R. M. DeLoach, of Jefferson, as temporary secretary.

The usual committees were appointed.

The permanent organization was affected with Hon. E. A. Rozier, of St. Genevieve, as chairman; and Joe A. Richardson, W. T. Hunter and T. P. Pigg as secretaries.

The convention was entertained with short speeches by Hon. E. A. Rozier, Charles F. Joy, of St. Louis, George Steele, of Jefferson, and Mr. Neal, of Crystal City.

Nominations being made, Mr. John H. Ranney, of Wayne County, was placed in nomination by Robert Durham and seconded by Messrs. B. B. Cadeo, John H. Bepp, T. B. Whitelidge and others, after which a motion was made to nominate Mr. Ranney by acclamation, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Ranney was escorted to the stage and delivered an eloquent address, pledging himself to make a thorough census of the district. A set of ringing resolutions were adopted, the last of which was not complimentary to the Democratic nominee of this district.

FOURTEEN V. READER, Sept. 2d, Ed. JOURNAL.

I notice in the Independent a communication signed "Observer." He certainly has answered the signs of the times; he has observed that the eyes of the honest and patriotic Democrats of the county have become opened. They feel and know to their sorrow, that the promises made to them by Democratic leaders like "Observer" two years ago, have not been fulfilled. Wheat was to be \$1.00 per bushel, instead of that, it is now 48 cents. We hear no more about "Czar Reed" and "tariff rollers." They adopted the Czar's rulings in Congress; they followed the McKinley Republican tariff so far as the sugar and whiskey trusts would consent. "Observer" ignores the issues of the present and tries to rouse up the issues of the dead past. He makes a most mournful appeal to his Democratic brethren to come to the rescue of the county court. "Oh help me, Cassius, or I sink!" Oh good Democrats come back!

This is the way Mr. W. B. Lightfoot, a New York banker and capitalist, now visiting Washington, sums up the situation: "The business condition of the country is going to improve steadily, but not as rapidly as some people think. The people will not be able to transact the trade that under normal conditions would have been carried on, because of the immense shrinkage of values during this period of prostration—a shrinkage that has been estimated at \$12,000,000,000, an estimate that I do not regard as exaggerated. The responsibility for most of this vast loss rests on Congress, which took nine months to do what a council or convention of business men would have done in three weeks and done better. No wonder the people are disgusted with the Democrats. I have belonged to that party all my life, but unless my views change greatly, I shall never vote its ticket again. In my office in New York the other day I heard

The lies of "Democrat" and "Observer" are nullified, but they go to show how hard pressed such would-be Democratic leaders are for campaign material. The sooner such men are suppressed by their own party the better it will be for that party.

That the Democratic road overseers have proved a failure in many districts, the roads leading from Potosi to Fourche a Komati, will demonstrate.

I know Messrs. Brockbridge and Jon, if elected, as they will be,

will not stoop so low as to make a political issue on road overseers, but will appoint men of skill and judgement without regard to their politics.

Representative Tom Johnson,

the Ohio free trader, says of Mr.

Cleveland's last letter: "It is

commodious. I believe the Presi-

dent is honest, but he does not

know. He harps on free iron ore

and free coal, but says nothing

about the tax on sugar, which will

hurt the Democratic party worse

than anything else in the bill.

As far as we genuine free traders

are concerned, the Gorman bill is

better than the Wilson bill, be-

cause the Democratic party would

have said the Wilson bill is all

right, while now they will be free

to repudiate the Gorman bill and

fight for further reduction."

Now hear what Representative Sperry, of Connecticut, who is a Democratic protectionist, says: "I was in hopes the President would spare his party the infliction of another letter. The tariff bill is distinctly a party measure and, according to the President's letter to Mr. Wilson, it is a measure permeated with perfidy and dishonesty. If it is a correct description of the bill I do not see on what ground the Democratic party can ask to be confined in power. It seems by the second letter, to Mr. Catchings, that the tariff fight must be continued. This position must be very disquieting to the business interests of the whole country.

The Democrats are placed on the defensive by these two letters—first, in defending a policy of perfidy and dishonesty, and second, by threatening business interests with further attempts at tariff legislation. Every Democratic campaign speaker is compelled to defend his party against the allegations contained in these two letters, or else to defend the President against the allegations in the letters themselves.

It is needless to quote the opinions of Republicans on Mr. Cleveland's letter. They are all delighted with it, as it squarely makes the issue, which some Democrats were trying to dodge, as to the intention of the Democratic party, if it be allowed to continue in the majority in congress, to continue its tariff tinkering, regardless of its demoralizing effect upon all industries and business. With that issue squarely defined it remains for the voters to decide whether they will allow the programme to be carried out, and the Republicans do not fear the result of the decision.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has had the courage to call public attention to the manner in which the Democrats have evaded and sought to evade the civil service law. He characterizes the Bynum bill for the reinstatement of the Democratic railway mail clerks who were dismissed previous to 1889, which was passed by the House, as a thoroughly vicious and partisan measure, and Attorney General Olney's decision, that solicitation of funds for political purposes in government buildings may be permitted by letter, as something quite as vicious. He also cites cases of evasion of the law that are discreditible to Democratic officials.

What some of our exchanges say about us:

We welcome to our exchange table this week the first number of the Post Journal, edited and published by F. M. Deggendorf.

It is a seven column folio and is

one of the neatest printed, as well

as best edited county papers that

comes to our exchange table. The

JOURNAL is Republican in politics

—Crawford County Mirror.

Washington county has a new

Republican paper, the Potosi

JOURNAL, published by F. M.

Deggendorf, who is also the editor.

If Mr. Deggendorf keeps the

JOURNAL up to the standard of his

first number he will fulfill the

promise made in his salutary to

give its readers "a bright, clean,

well printed local paper."

Southeast Gazette.

WANTED.

Wheat, Oats, Chickens, Eggs and some cash, in exchange for general merchandise and good accounts.

W. E. BUTLER,

Ironton.

Subscribe for the most popular, newsiest and best printed paper in the county, the JOURNAL.

Dry Goods.

Connolly's,

As the Fall Season is now approaching.

X X X

Shoes.

Hats.

We wish to call your attention to our mammoth new stock, which is now arriving. We can show you the best assorted stock of goods ever displayed in this city, and are confident that our prices are remarkably low.

Money is scarce; it is to everyone's advantage to make his money go as far as possible. We have marked our goods with a very, very small margin of profit, so that you will not feel so much the effects of low prices on all products and the scarcity of money.

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A visit to our store will convince you that we are what we claim to be.

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CONNOLLY'S.

Hardware.

Groceries, etc.

HOTEL AUSTIN,

POTOSI, - - MISSOURI.

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Free Bus and Sample Room for Guests. Rates per Day, Week or Month most reasonable.

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LONG & BERRYMAN

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Continue

Business

And

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We will keep a complete

General Stock of Goods,

And

Will

Sell at

Prices to Suit the Times.

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For all kinds of job printing, go to the JOURNAL office. Low prices.

For letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, circulars, cards, envelopes, etc., come to the JOURNAL office.

We have one of the best equipped printing offices in Southeast Missouri, and the only one in this county where up-to-date printing can be turned out. The office is in charge of a printer of long experience in one of the largest printing establishments in the west.